

FACT SHEET: SOIL/DRAIN LINE REMEDIATION AT OPERABLE UNIT 2C/BUILDINGS 5 AND 400



Alameda, California

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PROJECT CONTACTS

If you have any questions or concerns about environmental activities, please feel free to contact any of the project representatives:

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INTRODUCTION/SELECTED REMEDY

The Navy has an ongoing cleanup program at sites located throughout the former Naval Air Station (NAS) Alameda, also known as Alameda Point, in Alameda, California. This Fact Sheet provides information on upcoming cleanup activities related to the soil and drain lines in Operable Unit (OU)-2C. OU-2C is located in the middle of Alameda Point, to the north of Seaplane Lagoon (see Location Map).

This cleanup is being conducted in accordance with the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

The potential presence of radium-226 has been identified in and around the drain lines beneath Buildings 5 and 400 within OU-2C. The selected remedy includes implementing engineering controls and institutional controls.

The Navy will be grouting the drain lines beneath the northern portion of Building 5 (often referred to as Building 5A) at OU-2C Installation Restoration (IR) Site 5 and the southern portion of Building 400 (often referred to as Building 400A) at OU-2C IR Site 10. This cleanup is scheduled to begin in July.

The drain lines beneath Buildings 5A and 400A are being grouted in place to enhance the protectiveness of the engineering controls. Engineering controls include keeping the current building slabs and pavement within the remediation area in place to close potential exposure pathways. Institutional controls include: prohibiting reuse as a residential area and the requirement to maintain engineering controls (i.e. keeping the building slabs and pavement in place). A map showing the boundaries for the institutional controls is presented on the next page.

SITE HISTORY

Former NAS Alameda was an active military installation from the 1930s to 1997. The facility served as a naval air station, with runways, hangars, fuel storage facilities, and aircraft maintenance and overhaul facilities providing support for fleet aviation activities. Standard activities associated with metal plating and paint stripping, aircraft and ship repair, fueling, and engine testing resulted in environmental contamination. NAS Alameda was closed in 1997, and operations within OU-2C ceased at that time.

IR Site 5 is the former Naval Air Rework Facility and is approximately 47 acres. Past activities in Building 5 include cleaning, reworking, and manufacturing of metal parts; plating, painting, and tool maintenance operations; and specialty operations, such as the application of radioluminescent paint (containing radium-226) to aircraft dial faces and refurbishment of aircraft instrumentation. All activities ceased in Building 5 in 1993.

IR Site 10 is the former missile rework facility and is approximately 4 acres. Past activities at IR Site 10 include paint stripping, construction of airplane components, cleaning and degreasing of airplane parts, silk screening, and development of photographs. The instrumentation shop where radio-luminescent paint was either applied or removed from aircraft dial faces was moved from Building 5 to Building 400 in the late 1950s.



REMEDIAL DESIGN

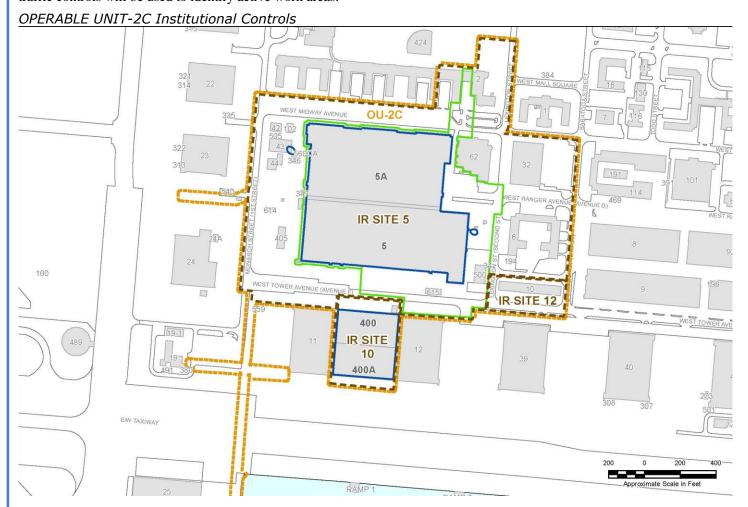
The remedial design presents details regarding how the cleanup will be implemented. This cleanup includes re-routing roof drains so they do not drain into lines beneath the building. The re-routing piping will: 1) follow an alignment that does not prevent access to or limit the use of existing interior spaces, 2) be appropriately sized to convey peak storm runoff, 3) be made of appropriate durable materials, 4) be connected into existing storm drain lines outside of the building, and 5) comply with the substantive provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act. The drain lines beneath Buildings 5A and 400A will then be grouted.

A total of approximately 3,600 linear feet of drain line piping beneath Building 5A and approximately 600 linear feet of drain line piping beneath Building 400A will be grouted in place. The grout will consist of cement, sand, and potable water to adequately fill the void space within the drain lines, and solidify upon curing (to prevent exposure to potentially contaminated sediment within the drain lines).

The cleanup plan was approved by federal and state regulatory agencies. During all phases of the remediation, health and safety protocols will be in place to protect workers and the community.

PROJECT SCHEDULE AND TRAFFIC IMPACTS

The cleanup activities will commence in July and be completed by October. The remediation activities will be primarily within the interior space of Buildings 5A and 400A, in addition to the area immediately adjacent to the north side of Building 5A. This small remediation footprint will result in minimal impact to tenants and the public. The work will require the use of heavy equipment and trucking of material to and from the site; however, work areas are small, and no significant impact to traffic is expected. Appropriate traffic controls will be used to identify active work areas.



Legend

